CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. Will the President Approve the Ladd

BIII ? An Impression that it will be Returned.-Necessity for Maintaining Federal Anthority-The Indian Territory Invasion

- Important Constitutional Amendment Proposed-Our City Post-Office.

The President and the Ladd Bill.

The feeling in Republican circles regarding the political situation is rapidly assuming a tone of confidence, based upon a prevalent belief that the President will yeto the Ladd bill, This belief rests upon recent information regarding his more matured opinions of that measure obtained from leading Republicans who have lately held consultations with him on the subject. In these consultations he has frequently alluded to one of the salient points in his last veto, which seems to be as pertinently applicable to the Ladd bill as it was to

the army bill. This point is as follows:

The States may employ both military and civil power to keep the peace and to enforce the laws at State elections. It is now proposed to deny to the United States even the necessary civil authority to protect the national elections. The application of this principle to the bill

in question evolves the logical deduction that he believes the General Government should have at least co-equal, if not superior, power to

have at least co-equal, if not superior, power to the State governments in the control or protection of national elections.

The current report is that he was at first inclined to accept the Ladd bill as an equable compromise of the controversy between Congress and the Executive, but that more serious consideration of the subject has since then induced him to pursue a different course; in fact, he is reported to have declared that, to be consistent with his last veto, he must necessarily refuse to sign the bill. It passed the Senate yesterday, and it is understood that the veto is now in course of preparation. veto is now in course of preparation.

The Indian Territory.

The advices received at the Indian Bureau indicate that some seventy-five families have penetrated through the Indian reservations and reached the vicinity of the imaginary Carpen ter City, in that portion of the Indian Territory which was ceded to the United States by the Indians in 1866, and which is now claimed by Carpenter and his associates as open to settlement. The military are immediately on their trail, and they will be removed at once. The movement appears to be dying out, and there is little doubt the original stories were greatly exaggerated as to the numbers engaged in it. From the reports received it would seem that Carpenter has been levying contri-butions upon towns in the southern part of Kansas, where the trades people have made liberal advances to him, as an inducement to have his emigrants purchase supplies at their town. In one of his placards he recommends Independence as the place to purchase outlits, and says he has examined the stock and prices there of goods, "such as wagons, plows, lumber, dry goods, and groceries, and in fact everything that is needed by parties settling upon new land, and found them as chosp as they can be hought in the East."

be bought in the East."

With this an Independence (Kan.) firm sendout a circular, offering for sale 1,400 secondhand six-shooters, 1,100 double-barreled shotguns, and 1,000 Winchester rifles; also "a large variety of scalping-knives at extremely low prices." They remind the emigrants that the route is through the country of the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, and that they should go

While drawing support from the Southern Kansas towns in this way, Carpenter is be-lieved to have also been in the employ of the several railroad companies who have built, or propose to build, their roads to the border of, and are desirant.

dian Territory.

It is probable that some of the squatters will be arrested under the Indian intercourse laws and taken to Fort Sill, Ark., for trial as a warning to others, the penalties for unlawful pres ence upon the Indian reservations being very severe. Although these lands may not be strictly reservations, it is necessary to cross the reservations to reach them.

Mr. Lapham's Constitutional Amendment. Mr. Lapham, of New York, has introduced in the House a joint resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the text of which is as follows Whenever any appropriation bill shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, and shall be presented to the President for his approval, he may with hold his approvato any clause or clauses or provision or provi-sions in such bill, and approve the remainder, and in such case he shall state his objectious to the portions disapproved in the same manner ms is provided in article 1, section 7, of the Constitution; and all provisions of said section as to bills not appeaved shall apply to the item or items so disapproved. The measure was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The City Post-Office,

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds yesterday disposed of the subject of a Washington city post-office by referring the papers, &c., pertaining thereto to Chair man Cook, with instructions to confer with the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds with regard to the selection of a site for the building. The resolution which Mr Murch proposes to introduce granting to the committee authority to investigate all matters in connection with the execution of contract for furnishing public buildings of the United States was then examined. It authorizes the committee to report by bill, or otherwise, what legislation is necessary to secure good and suitable work at fair prices, and at a fair and reasonable compensation to mechanics and labor

Internal Revenue Receipts. Since the new tobacco tax went into effect on the 1st of May the receipts from internal revenue have wiped out the half million deficiency, as compared with the receipts of last year for the corresponding ten months of the preceding year, and placed a balance of nearly a million and a half to the other side of the

Prior receipts for the first nine days in	\$6,617,969	85
May were	4,625,965	75
Increase	2,022,004	131
Fotal receipts—July 1 to May 9	95,672,883	89
Same period last year	91,211,520	34
	4 444 544	7.7

Increase..... 1,461,532 The Public Health

The weekly report of mortalities in cities of the United States for the week ending May 5. issued by the Surgeon-Goneral of the Marine Hospital Service, shows an average annual death rate of 18.5 per thousand. The District of Columbia stands at 22.5 (whites, 20.08; colered, 27.42). Mobile exhibits the greatest mor-

14.9 for whites and 60.2 for colored, and Savan-nah 9.1 whites and 61.7 colored. With the ex-ception of Northern Africa, where famine, nucleanliness, and a want of competent physicians prevail, the reports of foreign countries are

Louisiana Land Decision.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided that parties claiming scrip in lieu of land granted by the Spanish and French governments prior to the cession of Louislana to the United States, must establish the precise location of the alleged grant before they can become en-titled to the scrip. This scrip is issued where lands granted by the Spanish and French governments have been disposed of by the United States prior to the establishment of title under the grant. In some cases these grants are so vague and indefinite that no locality can be assigned to them, and it is against this class of claims the decision is given.

Nomination.

The President sent to the Senate yesterday the nomination of Passed Assistant Surgeon John W. Ross, to be advanced eight numbers in

Capitol and Departmental Notes. Revenue receipts yesterday were—from in-ternal revenue, \$721,847.45; from customs,

\$526,589,35.

Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and fractional currency: United States notes, new issue, \$17,259,387; United States notes, series 1869, \$124,188,156; United States notes, series 1874, \$31,827,636; United States notes, series 1875, \$129,040,322; United States notes, series 1878, \$44,374,005; total United States notes, \$346,681,016; fractional currency, \$15,-911,981.45; grand total, \$362,592,997.45. United States notes redeemed, \$1,000,700.

EMPLOYMENT FOR THE IDLE.

An Appeal to Practical Business Men. There are not less than two millions of ne ple in the country who would gladly work, but

are compelled to stand idle and suffer want. These people could earn twelve millions of dollars a week if they were employed and judiciously managed. This sum, if received as wages, they would expend to supply their

rials, farms, &c., to employ these people advantageously. This amount of property is also idle in the country, paying its owners nothing. The interest on this capital, at six percent, per annum, would be one and one-sixth millions a week. The idlers who want work could well afford to pay this interest from their wages, if they could thereby secure employment, and would gladly do so if no better terms could be made with the owners, as they would by this means save ten and five-sixths millions a week which they now lose.

To permit this condition of things to con-

To permit this condition of things to con To permit this condition of things to continue is a stupid folly and a barbarous cruelty to the poor, who are compelled to stand idle and suffer. Our social system that has produced this state of affairs and permitted it to continue five years needs changing and improving so as to bring relief and prevent a recurrence of these difficulties, and we bolieve that the intelligent owners of idle property and unemployed labor can come together, devise a plan, and make an arrangement by vise a plan, and make an arrangement by which both can be profitably used and made to produce the food, clothing, furniture, dwell-

ngs, &c., which the laborers need and caunot otherwise procure.

For the purpose of beginning so important: work, and organizing an association that will employ some of this idle material and point out the way in which it may all be profitably em-ployed, and the present stagnation in business

removed, a convention has been called at Science Hall, No. 141 Eighth street, New York, to meet May 21 and 29, 1879.

At this meeting plans will be suggested, considered, and adopted for relieving these difficulties, and measures taken to have them executed; and we appeal to all business men and others who desire to aid in reviving business and promoting the welfare of their fellow-men, who now suffer from want of employment, to attend this meeting and help forward the work it contemplates with their influence and sup-port. Fifty-six gentiemen, representing twenty different States, signed the call for this convention and join in making this appeal in its be-

CHICAGO CUSTOM-HOUSE CASES.

An Immense Mass of Documents to Be

Read.
[Special to the National Republican]
CHICAGO, May 9,—Mr. Hayne concluded his

peulog this morning, claiming that the action of the defendant, A. G. Mills, was not only strictly honorable throughout, but highly creditable to his ability. Mr. Swett followed for Potter and Reed, for Supervising Architect Hill, showing by the correspondence that they had been uniformly antagonistic to the contractors' interests. Mr. Swett called the attention of the court to the newspaper dispatches that are being sent all over the country regarding the proceedings. Judge Dyer said that was a wrong he could not control, but cautioned the jury against reading newspaper comments on the case.

comments on the case.

The presecution then offered the advertisement and Mueller's proposals for furnishing stone, insisting that they would show that \$69,000 was paid for half-inch allowance of stone illegally. Mr. Hayne continued that Mr. Mullett was not on trial here, and that the document was inadmissable. The court ad-mitted it, and the prosecution then commenced o unload a vast mass of vouchers and other documentary evidence, the mere reading of which will occupy several days.

CARLOS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, now sitting in Harrisburg, has just decided a second suit growing out of the suspension of George H. Stuart by the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church for hymn singing and communing with other evangelical churches. This decision sustains Mr. Stuart and his friends, at the same time condemning the action of the Synod, and continues the Rev. Dr. Sterrett and the Second Reformed Presbyterian congregation in the undisputed possession of their property, which has been in litigation for the past ten years. The first suit, involving similar issues, was decided in like manner in favor of Rev. Dr. Mc-Auley and the Fifth Church, of this city, some time ago. The opinion in both cases was delivered by Mr. Justice Gordon; Mr. Chief-Justice Stargered and Mr. Justice Trucker distributions of the Stargered and Mr. Justice Trucker distribution of the S tice Sharswood and Mr. Justice Trunkey dis-

senting. Preparing to Meet a Strike.

FALL RIVER, MASS., May 9 .- The manufacturers are preparing to meet the threatened strike in the mills here. They have signed an agreement to shut down their mills in the event of a strike at one or more of the mills, The manufacturers have also agreed to place a otice to this effect in each mill.

in the Way of Progress-Intolerance and Oppression at the South-Caste Prejudices at the North-Education the Lever Which Must Elevate Them.

Proceedings in the Nashville Conference

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 9 .- In the national lored convention to-day Mr. Pinckback, chairman of the committee on address, made a report, of which the following are salient

Fifteen years have clapsed since our emancipation, and, though we have made material advancement as citizens, yet we are forced to admit that obstacles have been constantly thrown in our way to obstruct and retard our progress. Our toll is still unrequited, hardly less under freedom than slavery, whereby we are sadly oppressed by poverty and ignorance, and consequently prevented from enjoying the blessings of liberty, while we are left to the slame and contempt of all mankind. This unfortunate state of affairs is because of the intelerant spirit exhibited on the part of men who control the South to-day. Free speech in many localities is not tolerated. The lawful right of citizenship is denied. When majorities must be overcome, prescription meets us on every hand—in the school-room; in the church that sings praises to that God who made of one blood all nations of the earth; in places of public amusement; in the jury-box, and in the level of solvent and the part of men when the superiority of the championship of Yale College for the past three years. Warren N. Goddard has also a fair record, and has been champion to the past three years. Fifteen years have classed since our emanthe local affairs of government we are prac-lically denied the rights and privileges of

We cannot expect to rise to the dignity of true manbood under the system practically carried out in some portions of the South. To-day wages are low at best, but when paid in scrip, having no purchasing power beyond the prescribed limits of the land owner, it must appear obviously plain that our condition must ever remain the same; but, with a fair adjustment between capital and labor, we, a rate he on an industry would some the forther men to come out on the line. Livingwages, they would expend to supply their wants, and it would help trade and make business lively. They would purchase and consume the articles they had produced while employed, which they need, but cannot buy now, because they have no means of paying for them.

It would require one thousand millions of capital, invested in factories, machinery, materials, farms, &c., to employ these people advantages produced and advancement.

We realize that education is the potent level and on the men to come out on the line. Livings tone did not seem to be in the best condition, and looked rather fleshy, while Goldard looked them and looked rather fleshy, while best condition, and looked rather fleshy, while best condition, and looked rather fleshy, while Goldard looked them and looked rather fleshy, while to come out on the line. Livings tone did not seem to be in the best condition, and looked rather fleshy, while Goldard looked them and looked retain the state of the men to come out on the line. Livings tone did not seem to be in the best condition, and looked rather fleshy, while Goldard looked them and looked rather fleshy, while Goldard looked them and looked rather fleshy, while to them the same that the look of the men to come out on the line. Livings tone did not seem to be in the best condition, and looked rather fleshy, while Goldard looked them and looked rather fleshy, while them and looked rather fleshy, while the same to come out on the line. Livings tone did not seem to be in the best condition, and looked rather fleshy, while food and looked rather fleshy, who took the easterly shore, and looked rather fleshy, while food and looked rathe workshop, trades, and other avenues of re-monerative business and advancement. We realize that education is the potent lever

We realize that education is the potent lever by which we are to be elevated to the plane of neeful-citizenship. We have the disposition and natural ability to acquire and utilize knowledge where equal facilities are accorded; but we are dealed necessary advantage, owing to the defective common-school system and non-enforcement of laws in most Southern States. We therefore favor and recommend a national educational system, embracing ad-vantages for all the same, to be austained by proceeds derived from the sale of public land, wholly unbiased by party considerations. We contemplate the lamentable political con-dition of our people, especially in the South,

veapon against us.

The migration of colored people now going on from several Southern States has assumed

their labor.

The disposition to leave communities in The disposition to leave communities in which they feel insecure is an evidence of a healthy growth in manly independence, and should receive the commendation and support of all philanthropists.

We therefore heartly indorse the National Contention Aid Society recently organized at

Emigration Aid Society recently organized at Washington, D. C., and bespeak for it a suc-cessful issue in its laudable undertaking. We view with gratification recent efforts

of the planters of Mississ'ppi and Louis-iana at the Vicksburg convention to effect an adjustment of the labor troubles existing in that section of country believing that through such a movement it is possible to establish friendly relations, adjust all differences between the races, and secure final and satis-factory settlement of the grave causes under-lying the unsettled and inharmonious condiion of affairs now obtaining them in the South We would respectfully recommend to both classes the adoption of similar action in the future for the settlement of all disturbing public questions which may arise between them. Having said so much with regard to the disabilities under which we labor on ac-count of influences over which we have no control, we are not unmindful of the all-im-portant fact that we are to a great extent the

architects of our own fortunes, and must rely mainly on our own exertions for success. We therefore recommend to the youth of our race the observance of strict morality, temperate habits, and practice of economy, the sequisition of land, the acquiring of an agricultural educa-tion, of advancing to mercautile positions, and forcing their way into various productive chan-

nels of literature, art, science, and mechanism.
The sooner the knowledge of our ability to achieve success in these directions is acquired the sooner we will overcome the apparently insurmountable obstacles to our elevation in the struggle for independence. Our blood mingled with that of the white

man in defense of a common cause. When our flag was insulted on the high seas and naturalzed citizens outraged we sprang promptly to our country's call in the war which followed. We did not stop to consider the fact that, al-though Americans, we were not citizens; that,

although soldiers, we were not freemen.

In the war of the rebellion, after enancipa-tion, we responded by thousands in the coun-try's defense; and on the high seas, in tented camps, and rifled parapets projudice of race and caste were forgotten in the heat of conflict, and the cause of secession disappeared beneath the bodies of white and black alike.

In the light of the facts we demand, in the same of the citizenship conferred by the organic law, and in the name of humanity and Christian brotherhood, the same treatment ac-corded to other nationalities of our common country—nothing more; nothing less. If the Government has the right to make us citizens, surely it has the power to enforce the laws made for our protection. We have reached a made for our protection. We have reached a crisis in the history of the race. With us it is a question of citizenship upheld by the moral sentiment of the country and protected by its physical power, or of citizenship invaded and the outrage winked wherever party necessities and emergencies require stiffing the will of the majority in the interest of party The Battered Pugilist.

Savanual, 34.1; Nashville, 30.8; Newark, N.

J., 26.6; New York, 25.9; Fall River, 21.7;
Marchis, 24.5; Norfolk, 33.4; The lower rates are special to present the metaltic and extraction of life and existence itself. We have submitted patiently to the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends are expected to day.

New York, 25.9; Fall River, 21.7; the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends the wrings and logistic the wrings and logistic the defeated pugilist, was such that his friends are carried to day.

New York, 25.9; Fall River, 21.7; the wrings and logistic the wrings and logistic the wrings are carried upon the was indeed to be hauged to day.

New York, 25.9; Fall River, 21.7; the wrings are carried upon the was indeed to be hauged to day.

New York, 25.9; Fall River, 21.7; the wrings are carried upon the

THE COLORED CONVENTION

An Address to Colored Men and the Nation.

Grievances of the Race Set Forth—Obstacles

Hills the enforcement of all laws passed for our protection. If the nation desires to maintain the proud position it has attained it must say and prove to the world that every man in our midst is free and equal, and that the same means will be used to average the insults and outrages against the country's flag. And for the accomplishment of these ends we invoke the prayers and sympathies of all liberty loving citizens.

Mr. Pipehback, in addressing the conference

Mr. Picchback, in addressing the conference, indirectly predicted the nomination of Grant for the Presidency, which was received with immense enthusions.

Ex-Congression Rainey, of South Carolina, made a speech, in which he added to the action of the Vicksburg convention, and declared that the negroes would no longer trust to the promises of Southern whites, which had always been keeper.

ocen broken.

The address of the committee was unanimously adopted. Governor Marks was invited

within the bar, and escorted thither by Messrs. Pinchback and Richard Allen, of Texas. A resolution indorsing the action of Judge Rives, of Virginia, in regard to colored jurors, was adopted. The resolution appointing a committee to prosecute a Tennessee milroul for not admitting the Jubilee Singers into a first-class car on a first-class ticket was adopted.

of public amusement; in the jury-box, and in has also a fair record, and has been champion of Harvard for two years. He has participated in several regattas in the vicinity of Boston, winning all except his race with Holmes, the

got a slight lead, which he held for about twenty strokes, when Goddard drow up to him, and before he had gone ten yards further was on even terms with him. Up to this point Goddard was rowing thirty-four while Living-stone was rowing thirty-six strokes per minute. At a point about one-eighth of a mile up about two hundred Harvard students were collected, and as Goddard came opposite they sent up, a college "Rah! 'rah!" and called upon Goldard for a spurt.

The call was answered and Goldard immediately began to draw away from his man, to thathe was leading by one and a half langths.

ATLANTA, GA., May 9.—The special

so that he was leading by one and a half lengths at the quarter mile post. The style of the men was widely different, Goldard rowing in fine We contemplate the lamentable political condition of our people, especially in the South, with grave and serious apprehensions for the future. Having been given the bailot for the protection of our rights, we find that, through systematic intimidation, outrage, violence, and murder, our votes have been suppressed, and the power thus given us has been made a weapon against us.

The migration of colored people now going on from several Southern States has assumed thirty, while Livingstone still kept up thirty. thirty, while Livingstone still kept up thirty-

on from several Southern States has assumed such proportions as to demand the calm and deliberate consideration of every thoughtful citizen in the country. It is the result of no idle-curiosity or disposition to evade labor. It proceeds upon the assumption that there is a combination of well-planned and systematic purposes to still further abridge their rights and privileges and reduce them to a state of actual sersiom.

It is declared in Holy Writ that the ox that

Preparations for Flooding-An Explosion

Feared, WILKESBARRE, PA., May 9.—William Watkins, another victim of the Stanton shaft disaster, died to-day. Preparations are being damp issue from the mouth of the mine. This adjeates that the fire covers a large area. It is believed that black damp is being generated very rapidly, and it is predicted that when the water rises sufficiently high to shut off the air there will be a terrific explosion. The water in the mine is thought to be ten feet high. It The water will be necessary to flood it to a depth of 300 feet in order to extinguish the fire. The damage to the mine will be very great.

Memorial Day at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 9.—This being Memorial Day business was almost entirely suspended in the afternoon. Oakdale cemetery was visited by local military, tire companies, and other organizations, and a large numbers of citizens. The graves of Confederates were decorated with flowers. A salute was fired by the Cape Fear Artillery. An oration was made by Captain J. N. Muilit, of the onfederato steamer Flerida.

Railroads Cutting Rates.

Carcago, May 9 .- The rates on grain and burth-class freight to the scaboard by rail, which had been fixed by the pool at 20 and 25 cents per hundred, are being cut by all lines Authenticated cases are at hand of through freight at the rate of 15 cents. In fact, this seems to be the prevailing rate at present. Lake freights are also wavering, and to-day the best bid for corn to Buffalo was 22 cents bushel, with no charters.

Another Warren County (N. J.) Officer Con-victed,

BELVIDERE, N. J., May 9 .- Jacob H. Sweeny, ex-chief of police of the town of Phillipsburg, was to-day found guilty of forgery, having "raised" a bill against the county for work done, and forging the name of a justice of the

Louisiana Constitutional Convention. NEW OBLEANS, May 9.-The constitutional avention has adopted an article probibiting be General Assembly from contracting any tebt or liability on the part of the State, ex-

appressing fusurrection. A Deputy Sheriff Shot. ALBANY, N. Y., May 9 .- White Loonard hamberlain, a deputy sheriff of this county, was engaged in serving a process to dispossess John Frederick at Eastborne to-day, he was

hot and fatalty wounded. An Aged Trejan Gone. TROY, N. Y., May 9.—George B. Warren, a prominent and wealthy citizen, and the oldest native of this city, died inst night, aged eighty

ANNUAL CONVENTIONS.

Ritualistic Practice in the Episcopal Church.

Action of the Diocesan Convention-A New Canon Ordered to be Prepared-Report Against St. Clement's Church Referred for Action-Adjournment of the American Medical Association.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9,-Bishop Stevens sened the session of the Protestant Episcopal Diocesan convention to day. The adoption last night by a large anajority of the first resolution of the report of the committee appointed to inquire into alleged ritualistic practice at St. Clement's Church, which declares that the said practices are "in entire contrarity to those of the Protestant Episcopal Church," has increased the interest in religious circles. Upon eassembling this morning the second resolution was submitted, as follows:

tion was submitted, as follows:

Rescheef, That the committee on canons be requested to Trapar and submit to the convention or adoption a canon under which any parted, which, in the judgment of the bishop, the standing committee, and a two-thirds majority of each offer of the convention, shall maintain or permit mages on practices not fireonformity with the documes, discipling and worship of the Protestant Episcopai Church may be deprived of its representation in the convention, if not with all connections with the convention.

After a lengthy discussion a vote on the resolution was taken, and resulted as follows: Clerical—ayes, 86; nays, 51. Lay vote—ayes, 53; nays, 35; divided, 4. Dr. Hoffman, after the adoption of the resolution, said that he de-sired on behalf of certain delegates, who feel that by the a toption of this measure the conchampion of Rhode Island. Previous to the race Goddard was a slight favorite. Goddard many unconstitutional resolutions, to present a protest, signed by about twenty of the clergy soulls. Livingstone also rowed in a cedar boat. placed on the minutes. A lay member moved that the protest, together with the accompany-ing request that it be printed in the Journal, be laid on the table. This was agreed to by a

vote of 137 year to 130 mays.

The third resolution embodied in the report of the committee on St. Clement's Church was then read, as follows: Resolved, That the report now submitted be re-ferred to the bishop and standing committee to take such action under existing legislation as they may think requisite and proper, in view of the facts set farth therein.

A discussion followed, during which the convention adjourned until evening.

At the evening session the vote on the third resolution was taken by orders and resulted as follows: Clergy—ayes, 95; nays, 24; laity—ayes, 68; nays, 11; divided, 2.

The first of the canons on innovations in ritual was adouted. The other evens for experience of the canons of

ritual was adopted. The other canon, for en-forcing obedince to the canons upon churches and congregations, was taken up, but action

ATLANTA, GA., May 9.-The special compittee on co-operation with Northern Bantists unanimously reported in favor of sending five fraternal messangers and suggesting the holdall sections to propose plans of co-operation; A telegram was received from Missionary Yates, of Shanghai, dated to-day, sending the 145th Psalm. The president responded, send-ing the 110th Psalm. The attendance was increased to-day, and entire harmony pre-

American Medical Association.

ATLANTA, GA., May 9.-The American Med-

Mining Troubles in Indiana. BRAZIL, IND., May 9.—The mining trouble s not over yet. Last night J. W. Rosper, a minor, was stopped by three marked men with made to turn water from Blackman's Creek a rope, who threatened to hang him unless he into the mine. Immense quantities of black stopped work. He agreed to do so. They also topped work. He agreed to do so. They also shot through the windows of William Elder's Baptist alley, situated between Ninth and house, in Stringtown, but did no damage to Touth and E and F streets northwest, in which my person. The strikers have notified eral men to stop work or they should be killed. They say Edder must die. Some person en-tered the house of an old man working for Mr. Nibiack and robbed him of all his provisions.

Everything is quiet to-day. Terre Haute, Ind., May 9.—The only mine now in full operation in the Brazil block coal listrict is the Seller & McClellan, at Harmony, three niles east of Brazil. Threats were made that the men camboyed would be compelled to abandon work this morning; but the strikers turned their attention to the bitaminous mines at Newburg, three miles west of Brazil, where the miners were compelled to leave their work. Several miners prominent an those who are disposed to work have been waylaid and terrorized into promises not to work until the strike is at an end. Miners and perators both express determination not to seld. Serious difficulty seems almost inevit-

FEDERAL JURISDICTION

United States Marshal Released on Habens Corpus, LOUISVILLE, KY., May 9.—F. M. Ramsay,

nited States deputy marshal, charged with killing one Lightfoot, was tried in the Federal court here to-day on a writ of habous cacous and discharged. Ramsay was removed from waukee, Wis, arrived in the city yesterday, the custody of the civil authorities by order of the United States court. Judge Ballard delivwhich was that the court has jurisdiction he matter in question, and, having hith lly heard a statement of the facts in the case. it was not necessary to again listen to them. Ramsay was again discharged from custody, and the next step will probably be a beach warrant from the Warren County Court of Common Pleas when it assembles.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Colored Murderers Hung in Georgia. AUGUSTA, GA., May 9 .- Two negroes-Ton ones, alias Satter White, and Henry McLeud, dias Castello-were hanged to-day at Appling olumbia County. Jones killed a negress in 1876 on account of jealousy; McLeod killed is son in November last because he believed im guilty of stealing from him. He had the son evening. prested for burglary, but there was no evidence against him in the preliminary trial and to was discharged. The father became exasperated and waylaid and murdered him. The prisoners were tried at the March term of the Columbia court and condemned to be hauged | caue Church. Several graduates of the Theo-

and that his life was sworn away by a negro witness named Peter Luke, who had a grudge against him. McLeed acknowledged his crime, and spoke from the gallows in a rambling

Both men were very much affected, but met death calmly, expressing themselves as willing to die. The black caps were pulled over their eyes at twelve o'clock and the drop fell five minutes after. McLsed's neck was broken by the fall. Satter White struggled violently, but died quietly. The bodies were cut down in twenty-eight minutes.

MEGRO BURGLAR EXECUTED. PARKETEVILLE, N. C., May 9.—Richard Lee, a negro burglar, was publicly hanged here to-day. He confessed his crime on the scaffold, and said he deserved to be hung. The execution was witnessed by two thousand persons. There was no disturbance. This is the only execution which has taken place here during

Verdict Against Savings-Bank Officers. New York, May 9.-In the Rockland County Circuit Court, before Judge Dykeman, the suit of Receiver William S. Green against Samuel W. Caufield and others, trustees of the Rockland Savings Bank, for moneys misapplied or wasted by them, was finished to-day, and a verdiet for \$36,530, with allowance of cost and interest, making in all about \$42,000, given for the plaintiff against Samuel W. Can-field, the president, and Richard P. Eells, the secretary of the bank. The jury found a verdiet in favor of the other defendants. The in-dictments against Canfield and Eolis for per-jury and embezzlement will be tried on the 27th instant.

The Female Suffragists.

Sr. Louis, May 9 .- The National Woman's Suffrage Convention adjourned to-night after, with one exception, the most successful meeting ever held by the association. The platform, an epitome of which was telegraphed last night, was adopted after considerable dis-cussion, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Elizabeth ady Stauton; vice-president at large, Susan B. Anthony.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad. [Special dispatch to the Republican.] END OF TRACK S. P. R. R., ARIZONA, May 9.

Nine thousand eight bundred feet of track laid yesterday. One hundred and seventy-four and one-half miles east of Colorado River. J. H. STROBRIDGE,

Chief of Construction. The Pocasset Fanaties.

POCASSET, MASS., May 9.-Au examination n the Freeman case was held to lay. Several Adventists, whom it is proposed to arrest as accessories before and after the fact, denied any intention to shield Freemen, and attribute their silence to fears of projudicing their faith.

LOCAL POSTSCRIPT.

A New Paster. Rev. Professor W. E. Parson has just bee called to the pastorship of the Church of the Reformation (Evangelical Lutheran), corner of First and C streets southeast. Professo in the Southern Baptist convention to-day Parson was the first paster of that church, as that was his first charge. He was then assoclated with Rev. J. G. Butler, the mater of St. ing of a meeting of representative men from Paul's, and now of the Memorial Charch. Upon the occasion of the visit of the Japanese made the special order for to-shorrow. S. Embassy to this city in 1872, Professor Par-the American Baptist Home Mission Board. to the Embassy, traveling with them to Great Britain and to all the European capitals, returning with the Embassy to their own cap-Ital. After his return to the United States he was tendered a professorship in the National University at Tokio, the capital of the Jap anese Empire, which he accepted and filled with honor, but recently terminating his conand privileges and reduce them to a state of actual serifion.

It is declared in Holy Writ that the ox that treads the upper stake three lengths in front of his adversary, rowing the mile in 6 minutes and treadsth out the corn shall not be muzzled. If the demonstrated that it cannot specied. If it be demonstrated that it cannot sering, Goddard having it all his own way, a brief valedictory and installed Dr. Louis A.

at once, and will preach his introductory somons to-morrow. Next Monday he lectures in the Memorial Church (Memorial Circle) upon "A Journey to the Orient," a lecture he has already delivered in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and which he repeats by request.

An Ill-Assorted Pair. Yesterday afternoon a difficulty occurred in ficer Harlow arrested one of the ringleaders, named Minnie Johnson, and carried her to the Fifth Precinct Station, where he preferred a Council, and had nothing to retract. giving his name as Patrick McNulty and his occupation a special watchman on Seventh, between G and H streets, called at the station and asked to see Minnie McNuity, saying that she was his wife. After inquiry it was learned that the colored woman called Johnson was really named McNulty, having married Patrick about two years ago at Zion Baptist Church, in South Washington. The husband of the prisoner was allowed to go back to the cell to see her, and, after a short talk, he pro-duced a bundle and handed it to her. Upon being examined it was found to contain son ginger cakes and lemon sink-candy, which the prisoner monched with every sign of gratification. McNulty, who is about fifty year old, parted reluctantly from his incarcurated old, parted reinstantly from its incare-rated spouse, whose age was ascertained to be nine teen years, saying that he would meet her in Police Court to-day.

Visiting Police Superintendents.

Captain Kennedy, Chief of Police of Mil en roste to Richmond, Va. His trip in this direction is for the purpose of securing a man ered a lengthy verbal opinion, the substance of named Alexander Cohen, who is wanted at Milwaukee for a \$25,000 forgery. Cohen was arrested by Detective John Wren, of Richmond, several days ago, and is now confined in the jail at that city, waiting for the necessary the jail at that city, waiting for the necessary of the Cortes will decide to postpone any decidence to the cuban reforms until the September session, though some Cuban Deputies this afternoon with his man and stop over united to endeavor to lasten the debate. this afternoon with his man and stop over un-til next Monday morning, when he will leave for Milwankee. During his short stay yester-day he was introduced to Major Morgan and

day he was introduced to Major Morgan and several of the lieutenants, who were in Head-quarters at the time of his arrival.

Captain Wappenstein, chief of the Cincinnati police force, also paid a flying visit to Washington yesterday. He had been on a trip to New York city, and, returning concluded to spend a few hours with his brothern here. He was shown all the sights, and left for home last evening.

The Washington City Presbytery. The Presbytery of Washington city will hold its adjourned meeting next Monday, at ten a. m., in the lecture room of the New York Av-

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

The Young Afghan Chief Brought to Terms.

Negotiation of a Treaty Reported-British Volunteers Called for South Africa-The German Reichstag-Bismarck Assumes a Deflant Attitude-The Russian Nihillists-

Bread in Spain, &c.

A Treaty With Yakoob Khan. LONDON, May 10. - A dispatch to the Standard from Lahore announces that Yakoob Khan has accepted all the British proposals. these advance the frontier line so as to give, the British the Kejuk Pass, Pisheen Valley, The Kurum Valley as far as Shuargardan Pass and the Khyber Pass as far as Loargi. The British also gain the right to keep an agent at Candahar, but the correspondent is not in-formed as to whether they are to have agents at Cabul and Herat. It is not known whether

at Cabul and Herat. It is not known whether
the treaty will be signed immediately at Gundamuk, or later at Cabul. Major Cavagnari will
return as envoy to Cabul with Yakoob Khan.
The cholora is decreasing in India.
A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.
LONDON, May 0.— The Press Association
announces that the War Office has issued circulars asking for 1,200 volunteers from the
regular army for the Cafe. Bounties are also
offered to men in the militia and to reservos offered to men in the militia and to reserves who volunteer. The transports Serapis and Crocodile are ordered to be in readiness for the

embarkation of troops.

HITTREATS FOR THE INTEMPERATE.

LONDON, May 9.—In the House of Lords
last night there was read a second time, without a division, the bill which had previously passed the House of Commons, to allow the establishment of "retreats," in which habitual drunkards may be shut up and subjected to special treatment. It is left to their own choice to enter the retreat or not. The candidate for admission must appear before a justice of the peace signife in writing his which who admission.

admission must appear before a justice of the peace, signify in writing his wish to be admitted, and state the time during which he is willing to continue an impate. This done, he is no longer a free agent. He must stay out the time for which he has bound himself and conform to the regulations of the establishment, however distasteful they may be to him.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS DISCARDED.

LONDON, May 9.—The Metropolitan Board of Works, after the recent experiment on the Thames embankennt, find that electricity costs 21 peace an hour per lamp more than the best gas giving equal light. The report declares that the difficulties connected with electricity lighting must prevent its general adoption. lighting must provent its general adoption.

BOATING CHALLENGES.

LONDON, May 10.—Hawdon having chal-enged Robert Boyd and Kempster, of Sunder-ind, each to a match on the Tyne, the backers of the two latter are will no to accept, but on alightly different conditions as regards the start and stakes. It is considered certain that their suggestions will lead to business. Nego-tiations relative to the Elliott and Courtney match have been suspended until after the Elliott and Hanlan race. Elliott is allopsing Hanlan's style. Hanlan's style.

Handan's style,
RUSSIANS FOR SIDERIA.

Sr. PETERSULEG, May 9.—The Geles states that the first party of 300 out of 2,000 persons arrested in Moscow during the winter have contained in Moscow during the winter have all the state of the state

arrested in other towns will pass through Moscow during the summer. The revolutionary newspaper, Land and Liberty, is still being circulated claudestinely. The bast number issued, on the morning of Dubrovin's execution, contained an article against the Czir.

BERADSTIPF IN SPAIN.

Madrid, May 9.—The municipality of this city has decided to open twenty depais for the saie of bread below bakent prices. The council of ministers, in consequence of the scarcity, are considering the expediency of a temporary repeal of the duties on foreign corn. The agriculturalists oppose the proposition. culturalists oppose the proposition.

BERLIN, May 9.—In yesterday's debate on the tariff in the Relchstag Herr Windthorst, the Ultramontane leader, speke in favor of prospected. If it be demonstrated that it cannot command respect in the South there is but one alternative, and that is to emigrate. But as the South possesses many advantages for them, they would prefer to remain thereif they could peacefully enjoy the rights and privileges to which they are legally entitled, and receiver fair and equitable reasoner for their labor.

A BURNING COAL MINE.

Beging in the demonstrated that it cannot it cannot installed Dr. Louis A. Sayre, the president entering president, made of proving president, made of proving president, made of proving president in the cannot a definite straining president, made of proving pro for, spoke in favor of prothey would atways support the government, He hoped Prince Bianurck would show him-self for the future as Independent of ecclesias tical counseliors as he had now shown himself

of economic advisors.

A scene between Prince Bismarck and Herr Lasker caused a great tumult for a short time. Herr Lasker pronounced certain figures issued by the Chancelier untrustworthy. The Presi-dent decided the expression to be parliament-Pesterday afternoon a dialounty occurred in ary, and therefore that it did not justify the Baptist alley, situated between Ninth and Prince's sharp referts. Prince Bismarck leaned Touth and E and Fetreets northwest, in which several colored women were participants. Of-dent's remarks, and at the close advanced, drew himself up to his full height, and said

charge of disorderly conduct against her. The Reichstag to-day read a second time the About eight o'clock last evening a white man, bill authorizing a grant of \$50,000 in furtherance of German participation in the Sydney (Australia) Exhibition. The motion of Herr Loowe, referring a portion of the tariff bill to committee of twenty-eight members, was orited.

adopted.

The vote on Herr Loewe's motion is regarded as indicating that the government is
certain of a majority on the tariff bill, even if
all the Liberals oppose it.

CABLE SPARKS.

Rosen, May 9.—General Garibaldi's pains are garavated, and the physicians have prohibited

MADRID, May 9.-The Octrol duties on corp ad their entering Madrid have been abolished a account of the high price of provisions. PARIS May 9 .- The Siecle states that Pere vacinthe has petitioned for the recognition his sect by the State equally with other de-CONSTANTINOPLE, May 9,-The Sultan in-

lends to send a reply to the Czar reciprocating the latter's wish for the most friendly relations stween the two governments. LONDON, May 9.-The British iron-clad con Duke is ashore at Shangbai. The Iron

Duke is a double screw iron ship, armor plated, 6,034 tons burden, and 4,268-horse power. Sho carries fourteen guns. Madrid, May 0,-It is believed the majority

LONDON, May 9.—A dispatch from Berne to Reuter's Telegram Company donies the re-port that Ruesia has made a demand upon Switzerland for the extradition of one of the murderers of the Russian General Metzenzeff.

Base-Ball. BALTIMORE, May 9.-New Bodfords, 9; Bal-

ALBANY, N. Y., May 9.—Albanys, 7; Worceshesters, 5. (Exhibition game.) Sentropping, Mass., May 9.—Springfields, i. Helyokes, 3. Championship, Albany, N. Y., May 9.—The Capital City Base-Ball Club to-day signed papers to remove to Roshester. They will be known hereafter as the "Hop Bitters."

The Six Days' Walk at Gilmore's.